

Cumulative Review

1. Write the fact family (2 multiplication and 2 division facts) for the following set of numbers.

6, 7, and 42

2. Write 1 fact family (2 multiplication and 2 division facts) for the product of 56.

3. Rewrite $28 \div 7$ as a multiplication problem with a missing factor and solve.

4. Draw and divide an array to show the doubling strategy for 6×5 , and then solve.

Practice 1

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

$1. 6 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2. 8 \times 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3. 5 \times 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4. 3 \times 4,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5. 7 \times 800 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6. 2 \times 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7. 4 \times 7,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8. 9 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9. 5 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10. 8 \times 2,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11. 6 \times 700 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12. 3 \times 6,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13. 4 \times 900 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14. 7 \times 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15. 1 \times 8,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16. 2 \times 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Practice 2

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

$1. 3 \times 2,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2. 9 \times 700 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3. 8 \times 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4. 5 \times 2,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5. 7 \times 600 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6. 9 \times 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7. 6 \times 1,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8. 8 \times 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9. 5 \times 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10. 7 \times 7,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11. 4 \times 600 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12. 2 \times 7,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13. 4 \times 800 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14. 7 \times 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15. 9 \times 4,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16. 2 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Independent Practice

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

1. $6 \times 90 =$ _____

2. $5 \times 500 =$ _____

3. $6 \times 60 =$ _____

4. $3 \times 7,000 =$ _____

5. $8 \times 600 =$ _____

6. $9 \times 50 =$ _____

7. $4 \times 1,000 =$ _____

8. $7 \times 100 =$ _____

9. $7 \times 80 =$ _____

10. $3 \times 5,000 =$ _____

11. $3 \times 300 =$ _____

12. $9 \times 2,000 =$ _____

13. $4 \times 500 =$ _____

14. $6 \times 300 =$ _____

15. $8 \times 4,000 =$ _____

16. $9 \times 90 =$ _____



Answer Key: Cumulative Review

1. Write the fact family (2 multiplication and 2 division facts) for the following set of numbers.

6, 7, and 42

$$\underline{6 \times 7 = 42}$$

$$\underline{42 \div 6 = 7}$$

$$\underline{7 \times 6 = 42}$$

$$\underline{42 \div 7 = 6}$$

2. Write 1 fact family (2 multiplication and 2 division facts) for the product of 56. (Answers will vary.)

$$\underline{7 \times 8 = 56}$$

$$\underline{56 \div 7 = 8}$$

$$\underline{8 \times 7 = 56}$$

$$\underline{56 \div 8 = 7}$$

3. Rewrite $28 \div 7$ as a multiplication problem with a missing factor and solve.

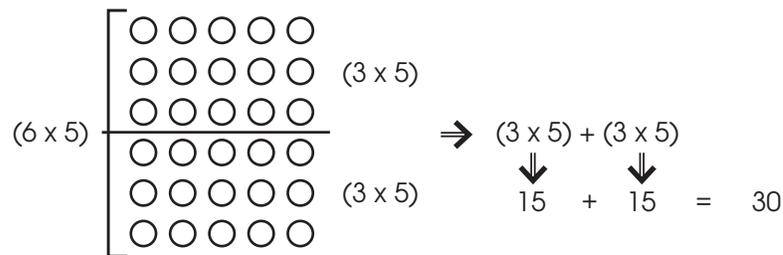
$$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 28$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

4. Draw and divide an array to show the doubling strategy for 6×5 , and then solve.

$$\underline{6 \times 5 = (3 \times 5) + (3 \times 5) = 30}$$





Answer Key: Practice 1

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

$$1. 6 \times 20 = \underline{120}$$

$$2. 8 \times 300 = \underline{2,400}$$

$$3. 5 \times 80 = \underline{400}$$

$$4. 3 \times 4,000 = \underline{12,000}$$

$$5. 7 \times 800 = \underline{5,600}$$

$$6. 2 \times 90 = \underline{180}$$

$$7. 4 \times 7,000 = \underline{28,000}$$

$$8. 9 \times 100 = \underline{900}$$

$$9. 5 \times 50 = \underline{250}$$

$$10. 8 \times 2,000 = \underline{16,000}$$

$$11. 6 \times 700 = \underline{4,200}$$

$$12. 3 \times 6,000 = \underline{18,000}$$

$$13. 4 \times 900 = \underline{3,600}$$

$$14. 7 \times 500 = \underline{3,500}$$

$$15. 1 \times 8,000 = \underline{8,000}$$

$$16. 2 \times 40 = \underline{80}$$



Answer Key: Practice 2

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

1. $3 \times 2,000 = \underline{6,000}$

2. $9 \times 700 = \underline{6,300}$

3. $8 \times 80 = \underline{640}$

4. $5 \times 2,000 = \underline{10,000}$

5. $7 \times 600 = \underline{4,200}$

6. $9 \times 80 = \underline{720}$

7. $6 \times 1,000 = \underline{6,000}$

8. $8 \times 500 = \underline{4,000}$

9. $5 \times 30 = \underline{150}$

10. $7 \times 7,000 = \underline{49,000}$

11. $4 \times 600 = \underline{2,400}$

12. $2 \times 7,000 = \underline{14,000}$

13. $4 \times 800 = \underline{3,200}$

14. $7 \times 300 = \underline{2,100}$

15. $9 \times 4,000 = \underline{36,000}$

16. $2 \times 50 = \underline{100}$



Answer Key: Independent Practice

Solve the following problems, using the strategy for multiplying by multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000.

1. $6 \times 90 = \underline{540}$

2. $5 \times 500 = \underline{2,500}$

3. $6 \times 60 = \underline{360}$

4. $3 \times 7,000 = \underline{21,000}$

5. $8 \times 600 = \underline{4,800}$

6. $9 \times 50 = \underline{450}$

7. $4 \times 1,000 = \underline{4,000}$

8. $7 \times 100 = \underline{700}$

9. $7 \times 80 = \underline{560}$

10. $3 \times 5,000 = \underline{15,000}$

11. $3 \times 300 = \underline{900}$

12. $9 \times 2,000 = \underline{18,000}$

13. $4 \times 500 = \underline{2,000}$

14. $6 \times 300 = \underline{1,800}$

15. $8 \times 4,000 = \underline{32,000}$

16. $9 \times 90 = \underline{810}$